<u>Claims</u>

- 1. Hydroxalapatite metal composite material obtained by
 - (a) producing a mixture of powdery hydroxylapatite and powdery metal;
 - (b) prepressing of the mixture obtained in step (a) to a green compact and
 - (c) sintering of the green compact obtained in step (b) at a pressure of 1,4 to 7,7 GPa and a temperature of 500 to 900 °C.
- 2. Hydroxalapatite metal composite material according to claim 1, characterized in that the metal is a precious metal or a precious metal mixture.
- Hydroxalapatite metal composite material according to claim 2, characterized in that the precious metal is selected from silver or gold.
- Hydroxalapatite metal composite material according to claim 1, characterized in that the metal is titanium.
- 5. Method for producing a hydroxalapatite metal composite material comprising the steps
 - (a) producing a mixture of powdery hydroxylapatite and powdery metal;

- (b) prepressing of the mixture obtained in step (a) to a green compact and
- (c) sintering of the green compact obtained in step (b) at a pressure of 1,4 to 7,7 GPa and a temperature of 500 to 900 °C.
- Method according to claim 5, characterized in that the green compact is sintered in steps (c) one to three minutes.
- 7. Use of a hydroxalapatite metal composite material according to any of the claims 1 to 5 as implant.
- Use according to claim 7, characterized in that the implant is a dental implant.
- Use according to claim 7, characterized in that the implant is a bone implant.